(b) whether it is a fact that Government are attempting to reduce staggering fiscal deficit by a steep hike in PDS prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir. The Government have already introduced (with effect from June, 1997) the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) under which the consumers below poverty line (BPL) are entitled to get 10 kg. of foodgrains per month per family at specially subsidised prices. TPDS is in operation now in all the States and Union Territories except the State of National Capital Territory of Delhi and Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

(b) With a view to contain food subsidy to manageable level, the Central Issue Prices (CIP) of wheat and rice under TPDS have been revised upward for families above poverty line (APL) only with effect from 29.1.1999 as shown below:

(Rs. per kg.)

Commodity	CIP for APL	
	Before 29.1.1999	From 29.1.1999
Wheat	4.5	6.50
Rice-Common	0	7.00*
Rice-Grade 'A'	5.5	9.05

*For APL families, applicable only to J&K, Himachal Pradesh and hilly areas of North Eastern States including Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh.

The retail issue price of sugar under PDS has also been increased with effect from 15.2.1999 from Rs. 11.40 to Rs. 12.00 per kg.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा अतिरिक्त गेहूं और चावल की बिक्री

1127. **श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया** :
श्री राज मोहिन्दर सिंह :

क्या **खाद्य और उपभोक्ता** मामले मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने अपने भंडार में से गेहूं और चावल की अतिरिक्त मात्रा को खुले बाजार में बेचने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गेहूं और चावल की कितनी मात्रा को बेचे जाने का निर्णय लिया गया है;

(ग) क्या इन खाद्यान्नों का बिक्री मूल्य भी निर्धारित कर दिया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो देश के विभिन्न अंचलों के लिए गेहूं और चावल का बिक्री मूल्य कितना-कितना निर्धारित किया गया है?

खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले के मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सत्य पाल सिंह यादव) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने खुले बाजार में बिक्री योजना (घरेलू) अधीन खुले बाजार में चावल की बिक्री करने का कोई निर्णय नही लिया है किन्तु 40 लाख तक गेहूं की बिक्री करने का निर्णय किया है ।

(ग) और (घ) गेहूं कि बिक्री मूल्य जोनवार निर्धारित किया गया है । इस समय इस योजना के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा बेचे जाने वाले गेहूं का निर्गम मूल्य निम्नानुसार है:-

जोन का नाम	दर प्रति क्विंटल (रुपयों में)
उत्तरी जोन (मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सहित)	
दिल्ली	
हरियाणा	
हिमाचल प्रदेश	653/- रुपये
जम्मू और कश्मीर	
पंजाब	
राजस्थान	
उत्तर प्रदेश	
दक्षिण जोन	
आंध्र प्रदेश	
केरल	724/- रुपये

जोन का नाम	दर प्रति क्विंटल (रुपयों में)
कर्नाटक	
तमिलनाडु	
पश्चिमी जोन	
गुजरात	
महाराष्ट्र	697/- रुपये
पूर्वी जोन	
बिहार	
उडीसा	716/- रुपये
पश्चिमी बंगाल	
असम	
उत्तर-पूर्वी सीमांत	

Warehousing Policy for the North-East

1128. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating a warehousing policy for the North-Eastern States:

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be started; and

(c) if not, what measures for storage of seeds and other commodities have been taken by Government in view of the transport bottleneck the States of the Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government accords priority for construction of godowns in the North-Eastern States subject to availability of suitable land. As on 31.12.98 total owned storage capacity in these States by Food Corporation of india (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) & State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs) is 5.40 lakh MTs. Various types of commodities such as seeds, fertilizers, agricultural produce etc. are stored in these godowns. Further, FCI propose to construct storage capacity of 0.63 lakh MTs during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Deterioration in the working of Super Bazar

1129. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the inventory holding and sales of Super Bazar during February, 1999 and how does that compare with the last twelve months, department-wise and month-wise;

(b) whether the inventory holding has not been coming down, but the sales have been going down steadily;

(c) if so, whether Government have gone into the causes of steady deterioration in the Working of Super Bazar; if so, what steps Government propose to take/have taken in the matter; and

(d) whether any proposal to abolish the Board of Directors and to appoint a hairman-cum-Managing Director and to induct professionals in the Super Bazar, to bring about improvement therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD ANDCONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The inventory holding and sales of the Super Bazar, Delhi for the month of February, 1999 have not yet been compiled by the Super Bazar. However, the sales and inventory holding of the Super Bazar for the 12 months ending January, 1999 are given in the Annexure the enclosed statement (See below). The Super Bazar, in an autonomous cooperative organization having its own Board of, Directors to deal with its business and other administrative matters. Govt. of India do not interfere in these matters.